

Converting Colors

YIQ(66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(66.2320, 29.0660,
12.8900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	663238
RGB	102, 50, 56
RGB Percent	40%, 20%, 22%
CMY	0.5999, 0.8040, 0.7803
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.45, 0.60
HSL	353°, 34%, 30%
HSV	353°, 51%, 40%
XYZ	7.3373, 5.3918, 4.3990
YIQ	66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

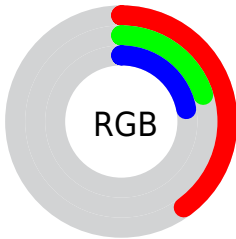
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 50, 56
Decimal	6697528
CIE Lab	27.82, 24.00, 6.93
CIE LCh	28, 24.985, 16.103
Yxy	5.3918, 0.4284, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284887608 (0xFF663238)
YUV	66.2320, -5.0444, 31.3685
Hunter-Lab	23.2203, 15.7684, 5.0219

Details

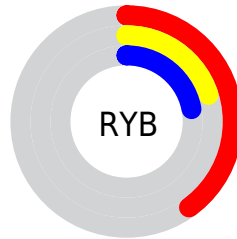
The YIQ color **66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663333**. A complement of this color would be **85.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900**, and the grayscale version is **66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390**, and **19.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **59.3360, 34.7050, 15.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590**.

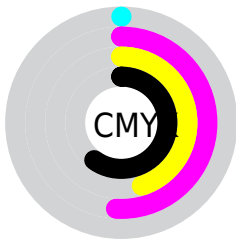
Distribution



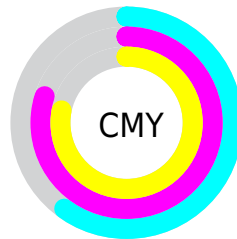
- Red (40%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

66.2320, 29.0660,
12.8900

66.2320, 29.0660,
12.8900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

42.8620, 27.2320,
13.0880

115.6130, 32.3670,
13.6390

19.9650, 25.4440,
12.4520

141.5100, 34.1550,
14.2750

8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

168.1080, 35.3470,
14.6990

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

195.7060, 36.5390,
15.1230

219.7050, 29.1120,
12.0560

239.3330, 12.4240,

6.1200

■ 66.2320, 29.0660,
12.8900

■ 66.2320, 29.0660,
12.8900

■ 59.3360, 34.7050,
15.3210

■ 73.1280, 23.4270,
10.4590

■ 52.4400, 40.3440,
17.7520

■ 80.0240, 17.7880,
8.0280

■ 44.9570, 46.2580,
20.7060

■ 87.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 38.0610, 51.8970,
23.1370

■ 94.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 31.8660, 56.9400,
25.3560

■ 101.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 108.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 115.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 122.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 129.4700,
-22.2350, -10.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



65.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



60.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980



53.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



85.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



54.0400, -50.2030, -9.7790



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



54.5950, -30.2570, -18.8410

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



63.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



52.6890, -45.0210, -15.5890



65.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



65.0770, 27.4640, -2.1360



52.6890, -45.0210, -15.5890



53.6640, -51.9000, -6.5560

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



119.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



69.6820, 10.7240, 25.9240



57.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



194.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



77.2450, 45.3870, 19.9710



77.2880, 25.4920, 0.5640



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



35.8670, 64.3670, 28.4230



75.5500, 135.2440, 60.0120

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



77.2450, 45.3870, 19.9710



74.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640



47.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



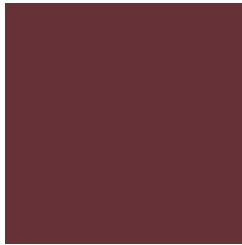
35.8670, 64.3670, 28.4230



75.5500, 135.2440, 60.0120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

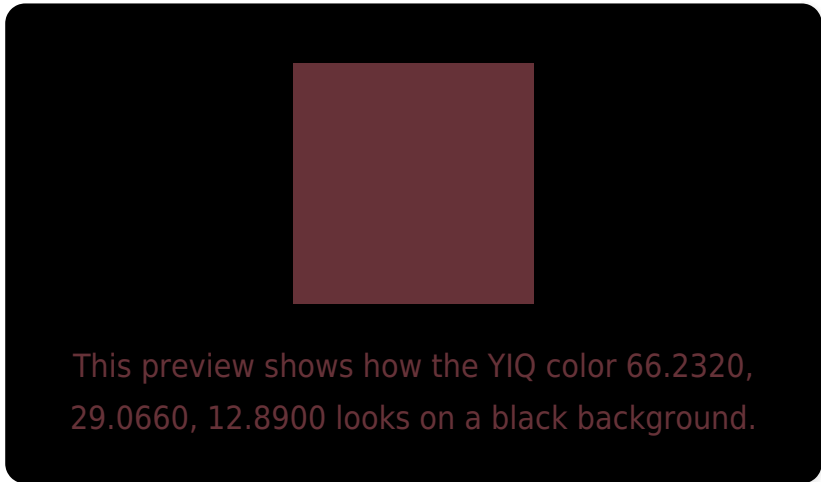
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

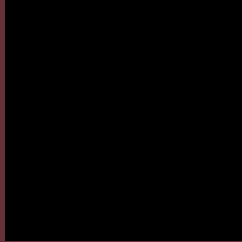
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 66.2320, 29.0660,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Protanopia

66.3700, 1.8340, -0.1980

Deuteranopia

66.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



Tritanopia

66.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

Trichromacy



Original Color

66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Protanomaly

66.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

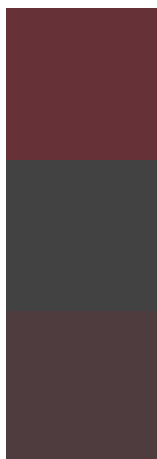
Deuteranomaly

66.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

Tritanomaly

66.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Achromatopsia

66.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

65.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(102, 50, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 50, 56)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 50, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 50, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(102, 50, 56) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 50, 56) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 50, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 50, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 50, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 50,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 66.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 50, 56) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102, 50,  
56) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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